ter as instructor in German. Professor Carpenter is a grad-

nate of the University of Leipsic, Fellow at Johns Hop-

kins University, and lately was an instructor in ractoric

at Cornell University. He received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy abroad, and comes to Columbia with

a fine philological training. The observatory is com-

pleted and occupied by the apparatus belonging to the

college. It is hoped during the coming winter to make this the centre whence correct time will be sent through-

out this part of the country. The School of iMnes building

this the centre whence correct time will be sent throughout this part of the country. The School of iMnes building its almost ready to receive the collection that will be placed there. The students will this winter, after an interval of nearly two years, again have a restaurant or lunch-room on the grounds. This will occupy rooms on the first and second floors of the old college building, now used no longer for class room purposes. Lencx Smith, class of '65, was elected a trustee of the college at the Jane meeting of the Board. This filled the last vacancy in that body.

5.11 is reported on good authority that the committee having in charge the raising of the \$4,000,000 asked for by the college last spring, has met with graffying success. Over \$1,000,000 is said to be pledged. The annual meeting of the alumni will be held at Delmonico's early in October. The next building to be creeded as college chapel. This will occupy the site of the structure now doing service as both chapel and library. It will ost about \$125,000. Plans have been prepared and work will be begun at the close of college next June.

Several young woman will apply for examination to-morrow morning in accordance with the plan adopted by the trustees last year. This is the first time the college has admitted women to its examinations, and a large number of 'the students will be on hand to witness the spectacle. Indications point to a larger number of students than last year, notably in the Law School and the School of Political Science, the latter a department recently opened to fit young men for the duties of citizenship and public life. The college afforded instruction to 1,513 persons last year, divided as follows: School of Aris, 255; Mines, 204; take, 400; Political Science, 30; Medicine, 543.

THE EVENING PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

reporter was informed that there was no yacht in com-

TWO INFERNAL MACHINES.

THE STORY TOLD BY HOLGATE. THE PHILADELPHIA

MANUFACTURER OF INFERNAL MACHINES.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE. A JOCKEY AND THREE RACE HORSES BURNED AT

reporter was informed that there was no yacut in commission outside of barbor that had not been heard from
within the last few days, and that if any pleasure-boat
had been lost it was not one of the club yacuts. The
members of the cub regarded the story as a hoat. The
chief mate of Mr. Lorillard's yacut, the Radha, and Mate
Dade, of the Tille, said that they knew of no yacht at
present in commission that was coasting or that was out
of its harbor. They knew of no yacht captain or pilot
whose name was Russell, and they did not believe that
the story had any foundation. PITTSBURG. PITTSBURG, Penn., Sept. 23 .- An explosion of fireworks in an outbuilding of the exposition to-night resulted in the death of a boy. Three valuable race horses were burned to death, and ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP A HAYTIAN STEAMER. 900 feet of stabling were destroyed. The fireworks were

large frame building adjoining the stable.

At about 9 o'clock several explosions were heard and immediately after flames shot up from the building. An PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 23 .- The gunboat Dessaalarm was quickly sounded, but the structure, together alarm was quickly sounded, but the structure, tocether with the stables, was soon a mass of flames and all the firemen could do was to devote their energies to saving the surrounding property. In the stables were many valuable horses that were entered for the races which will begin Tuesday. Three of these, Poika Dot, Maud R. and a green horse were burned. The others was secured. In the stable occupied by Polka Dot was a boy jockey named Thomas Rogers, of Kalamazoo, Mich. The flames spread so rapidly that he was unable to get out and he was burned to death. lines, which is expected to leave the ship-yard of Neatie & Levy this week for Port-au-Prince, Hayti, has not only narrowly escaped being blown to atems, but even now stands a fair chance of never reaching the agent of the Government which has but partly purchased her. Geerge Holgate, the celebrated maker of dynamite machines, who lives in this city, said to-day that

A FATAL RAILWAY DISASTER,

TWO PERSONS KILLED AND TWELVE INJURED BY A COLLISION.

St. Louis, Sept. 23.-Passengers who arrived on the delayed Ohio and Mississippi train this evening report a serious accident near Seymour, Ind., at 4 o'clock this morning, by which two persons were killed and several were wounded. Trains No. 3 and 5, which left Cincinnati at 7:15 and 6:40 respectively, last night, were under orders to run slowly near Seymour in consequence of the track there being

near seymour is consequenced in a bad condition.

No. 3 picked up a sleeper and one coach from Louisville at North Vernon, the intersecting point with Louisville, and passed on. When four miles west of Seymour, and passed on, when four lines west of Seymour, and while running slowly according to orders, it was run into from the rear by No. 5, which was bowling along at high speed. The passenger coach, which was in the fear of the sleeper, was driven nearly half way through and partly on top of the sleeper, and both cars were badly damaged. The engineer of No. 5 and a little entitle of Mrs. Taylor were killed, and twelve or more passengers were wounded, some of them having bones broken and others being badly bruised.

EXPERIMENTS WITH SORGHUM CANE.

THE WORK AT THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT-PROFESSOR WILEY HOPEFUL.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.! Washington, Sept. 23 .- A field of sorghum,

about sixty-five acres, was grown near this city during the summer by the Department of Agriculture, and on the 11th inst. the grinding of the caue was begin at the Government mill. Speaking to-day of the crop and of the probable results of this year's experiments in the manufacture of sugar, Professor Wiley, chief chemist of has the entire confidence of both the captain and the Department of Agriculture, said: "We had a fine crop of cane, which promised well until the storm of September 14, when it was laid as flat as if a roller had been passed over it. The tests made with the canes which were left standing as compared with those blown down, show that in the former there is about 12 per cent of crystallizable sugar. while in the latter there is only 8 per cent. The latter will, therefore, yield a very small quantity of sugar on milling. We are confining ourselves strictly to experimental work, trying the various forms of puriflearing and noting the effect which they have upon the coefficient of purity of the juice, etc. apparatus for diffusion has now arrived, and extensive experiments will be made in the The cane-cutter slices the cane diagonally. These slices in a diffusion battery, consisting of eleven cells, where tirely extracted. The mill at the Department has been put in excellent condition and is doing good work. The ane-crusher is pressing out about 55 percent of the can-crusher is pressing out about 55 per cent of the weight of the cane in juice. There is soon to arrive mother mill, sent by the Hon. Benjamin Butterworth, of Cincinnati. This consists of two sets of rolls. After the cane is passed through the first set its cut into five slices by knives and subjected to hot steam. It is then passed into and through the second set of rolls. It is claimed by the inventor of this machine that it will pass out a larger percentage of juice than any other mill known.

"Notwithstanding the poverty of the juice we are now working we have succeeded in making sagar from every

known.

Notwithstanding the poverty of the juice we are now working we have succeeded in making sugar from every strike, and the prospects are that the yield will be better hereafter. We have only ground a few tone so far, and have not passed any through the centrifugals, so we cannot give the exact yield. But inamuch as the came polarized only 8 per cent of crystallizable arainst 4 per cent of uncrystallizable sugar, we cannot expect a very large quantity. We have about ten acres of came left standing, and if we are not caught by frosts we shall doubtless get a good yield from it The composition of the came we are now working, as shown by analysis, is far inferior to any ever before examined by the Department, and the fact that we have succeeded in making sugar every time is very encouraging. This inferiority is due to the coldness of the season and the prostration of the came, before it was quite ripe, by the storm of the 14'n instant. We shall be able to report inter relative to experiments with the diffusion process. Our work is entirely experimental. We are not trying to run it on a manufacturing scale, and different experiments are made with every tank of piace. During the season various methods of purification will be tried, with the view of devising means for increasing the vield of sugar and simplifying the processes for its extraction."

FAILURE OF A HARDWARE DEALER.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 23 .- A dispatch to The Pribune from Austin, Minn., says: " Ira Jones, hardware dealer, has failed. His habilities are \$25,000 and his assets \$14,000. His personal property is heavily mortgaged. He will make up assignment immediately."

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS WASHINGTON, Sept. 24-1 a. m. For the Middle Atlantic States, partly cloudy, alignity

warmer weather and light rains, east to south winds. lower barometer, followed by clearing weether in south ern portions.

For New-England, fair and slightly warmer weather during the day, followed by light rains, southeast to southwest winds, lower barometer.
For the Lower Lake region, light rains, followed by partly cloudy, slightly warmer weather, winds shifting to south and west, failing followed in west portions by reline harmonics.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS

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aut's l'un macy, sin Broadway. TRIBUNE OFFICE, Sept. 24-1 a. m.- The movement in the barometer yesterday was downward. Cloudy weather prevailed. The temperature ranged between on the corresponding day last year and 10go higher than on Saturday. i on Saturday, ightly warmer, clear or fair weather and possibly i rain may be expected to-day in this city and vi

FATHER CLARKE AND HIS PLANS.

The Rev. R. F. Clarke, of London, sat in the

reception room of St. Francis Xavier's College last evenng and conversed with a TRIBUNE reporter upon his visit to this country. "My chief object in visiting America," said he, "is to increase the circulation of The Month, a Catholic magazine

of which I am an editor. I expect to lecture and preach until December, when I shall return to England unless my leave of absence is extended. I shall deliver in the Church of St. Francis Xavier, beginning on October 21, a series of Sunday evening sermens on Agnosticism. Among the secular lectures which I hope to give during the next few months are 'Life in a Modern University,' and 'Distressed Ireland.' I shall leave this city for Philadelphia on Wednesday, and I intend to visit Boston,

Chicago and several Western cities." In speaking of his earlier life Father Clarke said; "It

was while I was at St. John's College, Oxford, that I was converted to the Catholic faith. Previous to that time I had been for several years a Protestant clargyman. This had been for several years a Protestant clergyman. This change in my religious belief was due to several causes, but perhaps the most potent of these were the personal influence of Cardinal Newman and the sermous of Father Felix, a Jesuit priest, delivered at Motre Dame in Paris. I am at present attached to the Church of the Immaculate Concept, in, in Farmat, London. Although my principal work is the editing of the Month, yet I praci, early every Sunday, hold retreats and listen to confessions. I have been much autrorised since my arrival here to find so many spicadid concepts. The Cathedral in Fifth Avenue is magnificent, and it reminds me of some of the best of English cathedrais."

"I noticed this biorning that you quoted your text in

NEWPORT, Sept. 23 .- President Arthur was

up this morning bright and early, although he was keps out very late last night. Contrary to his expectation, Mrs. Paran Sievens, of New-York, who gave a dinner party in his honor, invited a large number of guests to meet the President between 10 and 12 o'clock. The dinner was from 8 to 10. He attended service at the United Congregational Church this morning in company with Seth Barton French and family. The church was crowded. The clergyman, the Rev. F. F. Emerson, alluded to the Chief Magistrate of the Nation, not only in his prayer but in his sermon as well. After church the President took lunch with August Belmont and family, and afterward walked on the cliffs with a party of friends. This evening be took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Beckwith, of New-York. The guests were Colonel Bonaparte, Attorney-General Brewster, George Bancroft, the historian,

To-morrow night a german will be given at the Casino in his honor by John N. A. Griswold, or New York About 200 invitations have been issued. It promises to be the leading event of the season. It is understood that he will take lunen to-morrow with Isaac Bell, jr. On Tuesday he will be present and make an address at the laying of the corner-stone of the Euraside Memorial Hall at Bristol, and in returning will stop at West Island, where he will spend a few days base-fishing.

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

Among the passengers who arrived by the steamship Queen, of the National Line, yesterday from Liverpool were the Rev. Messrs. J. W. Pratt, W. F.

among other passengers, Judge George C. Barrett, Professors T. F. Crane and Thomas Price, Mr. and Mrs. Roswell Smith, the Rev. Messrs. A. J. Brady, J. H. Con-roy and J. P. Murphy, Drs. R. N. Isham, L. D. Shephard, A. B. Graves, Leonard Hazeltine, William Hunt, Leon Marie, Nathaniel Page, Ira K. Perego and G. R. Turn-hull.

The drouts during the inter part of the summer re-sulted disastrously to the chestnut crop. The burrs are very small and the nut is light and cannot fully des-velop. No chestnuts have yet come into the local markets, and they are not expected before next week. The prices will probably be night all the season. Other burts are more plentiful. Hickorynuts are unusually plentiful and of fair size, while black-wainuts and butter-nuts, though small, are in great abundance.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23 .- The Signal Service prelicted frost on Friday and Saturday nights throughout cipal points in that territory, but none of them reported

SURE, PROMPT, THOROUGH-may be safely and truly said to be the characteristics of Dr. Jayne's Carminative Balsam. Its merit has made it known everywhere for years as a standard curative for Cramps, Diarrhea, Cholera Morbus and all Diseases of the Bowels: it is, besides, easily administered to children, being pleasant to the taste, and is entirely safe.

o'clock. Friends will kindly omit flowers.

CHEESMAN-On Sunday, 234 of September, after a linger-ing silness. Ann Louisa, outr daughter of the late Martia Hicks and Jonn C. Choesman, M. D. Notice of funeral hereafter.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

BOWNE-At Palo Pinto, Texas, on Saturday morning. September 15, of typhoid fever, Spencer Frederic, second son of Simon B, and Emma S. Bowne, of New-York, aged 25 years.

Private interment in Flushing Cometery.

MURPHY-On Friday, September 21, Arthur Murphy, aged years, earliervices at his late residence. No. 197 Adams st., cooklyn, on Monday, the 24th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m.

Interment at Greenwood Canadery.

ROBIN'S 10N-On Saturday, September 22, 1833, at Bloomfield, N. S., There's, Robinson, son of the late Dr. John
Robinson, of Fistbush, Is. i. aged 29 years and 3 days.

Relatives and friends, also the members of Brooklyn Board
of Education, see invited to strend the funeral services at
the residence of his father-in-law, Nevin W. Butler, No.
539 Franklinave, Brooklyn, on Monday, 24th inst., at
2:36 o'clock p. m.

Take R. A. incr home Vassalboro, Me. on the 10th of San.

2:30 o'clock, p. m.

TABER-At her home, Vassalboro, Me., on the 10th of September, Phebe it. Taber.

WOLCOTT-At the residence of his son, P. A. Wolcott. East Orange, N. J., on the 20th inst, Henry W. Wolcott. formerly of Extentown, N. J., lu the 85th year of his age.

Special Notices.

A Card.

(Artistic Memorials

Fulton Street Noon Prayer-Meeting.

Rusture Italically Cured by Dr. Marsh's treatment Phonsands have been cured and relieved. Forty years' prac-ical experience. Only office, 2 Vesey-st., Astor Rouse. Post Office Notice.

Foreign malls for the week ending September 29 will closs at this office as follows

MONDAY—At 19 a. m., for Aspinwall and Panama, per

MONDAY—At 10 a. m., for Aspinwall and Panama, per Ss. Urescent City.

TUREDAY—At 10 a. m. for Europe, per Ss. Wroming, via Queenstown detters must be directed "per Wroming"; at 1 p. m. for Forto Rico direct, per Ss. Antilias.

WEDNESDAY—At 10:30 a. m. for Europe, per Ss. Servia, via Queenstown detters of the direct per Ss. Antilias.

WEDNESDAY—At 10:30 a. m. for Europe, per Ss. Servia, via Queenstown detters of the direct per Sc. P. distance of the direct per Sc. P. distance of the direct per Sc. P. distance of the direct per Sc. P. Caland, via Rotterdam.

THE RSDAY—At 11 a. m. for Europe, per Ss. Republic via Queenstown detters for Germany for Germany Feanos.

Ac. per Ss. P. Caland, via Rotterdam.

THE RSDAY—At 11 a. m. for Europe, per Ss. Republic via Queenstown detters for Germany and Prance must be directed "per Republic" jat 11 a. m. for Germany Feanos.

Ac. per Ss. Prisia via Plymouth, and other European countries must be directed "per firsta" "jat 1280 p. m. for Urba, Forto Rico and Mexico, per Ss. City of Piculia, via Hambira.

Fig. 11 A.—Alla m. for Windward Islands and St. Thomas, Atlandira.

A THENDAY—At 11 m. for Germany, & g. per Ss. Main.

per Sa Alhambra m. for Germany, &c., per Sa Main, via Southampton and Bremen: defects for Graat British and other European countries must be directed "per Main", at 12 m. for Europe, per Sa City of Chester, via Queenstown; at 1:30 p. m. for Coba and West Indies, per Sa Santlago, via Havana: at 1:30 p. m. for Southand direct per Sa Circusela, via Glasgow; at 1:30 p. m. for Beigium direct, per Sa Circusela, via Glasgow; at 1:30 p. m. for Beigium direct, per Sa Circusela, via Glasgow; at 1:30 p. m. for Beigium direct, per Sa Circusela, via Glasgow; at 1:30 p. m. for Beigium direct, per Sa Santlago, via Havana: Aniworp.

SUNDAY—At-7:30 p. m. for inconursa and Livingston. per Sa Lacy P. Miller, via New-Oricana.

Valls for China and Japan, per Sa Coptio, via San Francisco, close here October sa Sa 7 p. m. Mails for Australia. New-Zealand. Sandwich and Fili Islands, per Sa Zealandia, via San Francisco, close here October si d 2 7 p. m.

THE PRESIDENT AT NEWPORT. HOW SUNDAY WAS PASSED-HIS FUTURE PLAND. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Latin," said the reporter. "Is that your usual custom?"
"Oh, yes," returned Father Clarke with a smile, "ft is
customary throughout England to give the text in Lilia
and then its translation in English."

intended for display to-morrow, and were stored in a

George Peabody Wetmore, David King, Thomas F. Cushing, E. L. Winthrop, G. H. Warren, Laurence Turnure, John W. Ellis and J. N. A. Griswold.

O'Byrne, and Fathers Kerr, Sheehan and Coyle. The steamship Alaska, of the Guion Line, brought,

CROPS INJURED BY FROST AND DROUTH

FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. PORT JERVIS, Sept. 19 .- The recent cold weather has almost ruined the buckwheat crop in this vicinity. Some early sown fields had been cut before the frosts came, and these are saved, but a ride through the country shows hundreds of fields of late sown buckwheat seared and rained by the cold.

All late planted oorn has suffered with the buckwheat, and farmers lose heavily in consequence.

The drouth during the latter part of the summer re

NO FROSTS IN THE NORTHWEST.

the Northern States. At midnight Friday night the Associated Press had received reports from all the prinfrost. Last night representatives of the Associated Press in that section of the country were ordered to send re-ports provided frost occurred, but not otherwise. Up to 1 o'clock this morning no reports were received, and it is presumed that there was no frost.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVAL.—The Anchor Line steamship Circussia, from Glasgow, arrived at Quarantine early this morning.

DIED.

ANDERISON—On Friday, September 21, Joseph H. Anderson, son of Caroline M. and the late David Anderson, aged 35 years.
Funeral from the residence of Minest Mitchell. Lexingtonave, White Phina, on Monday, september 24, 26 2 2 chook p.m.
ANDREWS—At Hudson, N. Y.. September 22, Blandina B, winow of the late Loring Andrews, of this city.
Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the Fifth Avenue Presiyeerian Church, corner 55th-st., on Tuesday morning, 25th inst., at 10 o'clock.

DORMAN-At the residence of his parents, on Saturday, 224
mst. Kenneth Aitken Dormar, only child of Richard A.
and Mary A. Dorman aged I year and 7 months.
Funeral services at 1 o'clock, Monday afternoon, at No. 31
West 52d st.

West 52d st.

HATFIELD-At Summit. N. J., Saturday, September.

Ret., Edwin F. Hattleid, D. D., in the 77th year of bits.

Funeral services will be held in the Madison Square Proterian Chorch, Tucsday, September 25, at 10 a.m.

Friends win kindty omit flowers.

MUDGE - At Princeton, N.J., Saturday, September 22, 1883, Charles C. Mindga, of Brookiya, N.Y., agod 77 years, Puneral services from the residence of his son, Rev. L. W. Mudge, Princeton, N. J., on Monday, 24th inst., at 3 p. m. Trains leave Cortiand: St., Points/Ivania it. R., at 11:10 a. m. and 1 p.m.

Browklyn, on Monday, the 24th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m.
NEWCOMB-On Semday, September 23, 1883, John Leslie,
son of Thomas and Alice Newcomb.
Faueral private, at 5 p. m., Monday, September 24, 1883,
NORTON-AI New-Haven, September 21, Professor Willlam A. Norton, agod 71 years.
Farming the Chapel of Yale College, on Monday, September 24, at 10 a. m.
Interment at Greenwood Cemetery.

THE BRONNER CLOTHING COMPANY
REURGANIZED.
IS OPEN FOR BUSIN. AS TO DAY AS USUAL LOOK
FOR FURTHER ANNOUNCEMENTS TO MORROW.
LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE IN A MERICA.
610, 612, 614, 616 AND 618 BROADWAY.

IAVISTIC Memorials.
The NEW-ENGLAND GRANTE WORKS, Hartford, Coan Quarnes and Workshops, Westerly, R. I.
Fine monunental and building work in Grante. Drawings and estimates furnished with out-carrie. Correspondings (). Bicited. N. Y. Office, 1,321 B way. C. W. CANFIELD, Agt.

The twenty-sixth anniversary of this meeting will be held Monday, repleader 24, in the Middle Duten Caurch, corner of Lafayette-place and 4th-st, at 12 c'clock, noon.

The schedule of closing of trans-Pacific mails is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland translit to san Francisco. Mails from the Kastarriving ox fine as Ran Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are dispublished thence the same day.

Post Office, New York, N. Y., September 21, 1883,

om the belfry by disloyal citizens and again hung in the church; but the next and again hung in the church; but the next the was losted broken, so that to-day its value tory, not in its music. No foundation in truthappears for the recently current report that the American Bank Note mpany could not manufacture the new two-cent postage stamps rapidly enough to meet the requisitions of the Post Office Department. On the contrary, the comthe Fest Office Department. On the contrary, the com-pany claims that it has responded to every demand on the very day it was made. How much work this im-plies doing may be judged from the fact that requisi-tions have been made for ten, twenty, and even thirty

million stamps each, the total number of the new two-cest stamps called for and furnished last week being-mere than 74,000,000; and at the same time more than 20,000,000 stamps of other denominations were issued. An old sepulchre has just been discovered in the ruins of the Dominican Convent in Chipau, Vers Cruz, which is supposed to be that of the heroine Malinche, who figured so prominently in the conquest of Mexico The sepulchral stone that covered the grave is in the style of the sixteenth century. There is on the stone a representation of Jacob's staff; in the centre a shell with eagle claws on either side. On the smaller point stands a heron, with the initials "A. F." enlaced and the following words: "Diego aqui natio tanta Cortes --- " As part of the motto is defaced it is imes
lible to say what the inscription means. Some sacrius hand has removed the remains that were incased
is manueleum, and from the a; pearance of the tomb
must have been taken out some years ago.

In the arrondissement of Nyons in France a mosaic floor of an old Reman house has been unearthed, and many interesting objects have been found. Among these were a quantity of pieces of utensils and other of daily domestic use, fragments of Roman tiles, one of them twenty-five centimetres by thirty-five, very many pieces of black and red pottery, portions of winevessels, and fragments of bones of domestic animals, which had probably been used for food, or for sacrificial purposes. There were also a gold ring, some fragments nzes, nails, and box-wood plus used by Roma of bronzes, halls, and box-wood pins used by keman ladies for fastening their hair during the day-time. Among the ruins there were pieces of very fine whetstones, and a small knife of beautiful polished fluit, quite like the best objects of the kind which are generally referred to what is known as the Stone Age.

A new method of treating milk has been introed in some of the Vermont dairies, which is attracting considerable attention. The milk is put into several horicontal cylinders of iron, around which steam is turned antil the milk is raised to a temperature of 105 degrees. The steam is then turned off, and cold water is intro duced, which brings the milk down to a temperature of 40 degrees, which requires about four hours' time, at which point the milk will have decreased in volume ad-a-half gallons to every thousand pounds of milk. At the same time the cooling process is begun airpumps, connected with the milk cylinders, are set in tion, exhausting the air till the gauge shows a press sure of thirteen pounds, when the operation ceases, and the milk rests in the vacuum the remaining part of the twenty-four hours. The benefit claimed to be derived from the vacuum is the freeing of the milk from offensive odors and destructive germs, and the securing of a more rapid and perfect separation of the cream by the removal of the pressure of the atmosphere. At the end of twenty-four hours the milk is drawn away from the cream into a vat for making cheese, and is treated as in the ordinary "acid process." Meantime the cream is the ordinary "acid process." Meantims the cream is churned sweet and the buttermilk added to the skimmed milk for the cheese. The cream is churned at 58 degrees, salied an ounce to the pound, stands twenty-four hours, and is then reworked and packed. The butter is colored, the butter maker remarking that "the cream being raised in the dark made coloring necessary." By this method they secure from the same 100 pands of milk four-and-one-half pounds of butter and nine-and-one-by 1 pounds of cheese. Some analyses of Professor Satin of the University of Vermout and Agricultural College show a remarkable separation of cream, only one-and-a-half per cent of fat remaining in the skim-milk.

POLITICAL NEWS, E. H. Stiles, the Republican nominee for Congress in the VIth Iowa District, is mentioued as a man of much personal worth and ability. He has preme Court. His opponent has little to recommend him to the people of the district except the fact that he is a Democrat. Mr. Stiles's election is predicted.

There are some signs of a break in the Democratic ranks in the Poensylvania Legislature. The most stubborn Democrats are believed to have become convinced that the Republicans cannot be buildezed out of their position. Consequently an adjournment is pre-dicted for this week. Some of the Democrats are thought to be so anxious to go home that they are willing to vote for the Republican reapportionment bill.

The Democrats of Iowa are believed to have

made a blunder in calling to their assistance such speakers as Hendricks and McDonald, who were entified with the Copperhead Democracy. The Chicago Tribute reports a gentleman from Iowa as saying that the seidier vote will be east solidly with the Republicans, not from sympathy with Probibition wholly but as a rebuke to the anti-war Democrats.

The Boston papers report that the response to the nomination of Congressman Robbuson for Gov-ernor is hearty and enthusiastic throughout the State.

The attempt of the Butlerites to prove that there is dis-couragement and gloom in the Republican ranks is laughed at by those who are acquainted with the facts. The Republicans have gone to work at once and show no signs of being frightened by Butler's tactics. One week from to-day occur the annual as will compel manufacturers to stop producing goods in town elections in Connecticut. always looked to as indicating the drift of political sentiment. Though Connecticut will elect no State officers next November it will choose a full House of Repre-

sentatives and half a Senate, the latter holding over and participating in the selection of the next United States Senator. A good showing on the part of the Republicans at the town elections rext week is destrable, therefore. The allusion in Colonel Codman's address before the Massachusetta Republican Convention to th military career of General Butler was evidently a telling shot. But the Butlerites think they can break its force by printing the resolution passed by the Legislature in 63 tendering the thanks of the Scuate and House of presentatives to "Major-General Benjamin F. Butler, the energy, ability and success characterizing his e administration and command of the Department of

The Hon. Edward S. Esty, of Ithaca, who from present indications seems likely to secure th publican nomination to the State Senate in the XXVIth District, would, his supporters contend, receive the largest majority that has been given to any caudidate in that district for many years. His candidacy has been new accord without any effects on his part to secure it; t at the caucus held at Ithaca last Saturday to select delegates from Tompkins County to the Senate Convention, the vote on candidates was 87 for Mr. Esty to 22 for the iton, William M. Bostwick, his only formidable rival and who also lives at Ithaca. Mr. Esty's strength is said to be scarcely less in the other countles which is said to be scarcely less in the other counties which compose his district—Sences, Caynga and Trioga. He is whatly known not only for his successful and honorable business career, but as a man of public spirit that has largely found its exercise outside the range of ordinary political life. The Cornell University aside, he has probably done more to advance the cause of local educational interests than any other individual in that community. Although he has not taken any active part in the factional disturbances of the Republican party, he was a personal friend of President Garheld and an carnest supporter of his policy and measures.

MINNIE HAUK SIGNS A CONTRACT. A contract was signed last night between Mr. Locks, of San Francisco, and Mmc. Minute Hauk, for a season of thirty-two concerts in the Southern States, beginning in Richmond, Va., on October 15.

THE AUTHORSHIP OF "THE ROMANOFF,"

WHAT THE WRITER SAYS ABOUT THE CHARGE OF STEALING FROM SARDOU. "Harry" St. Maur, who, under the name of " Harry " Marshall, is the author of " The Romanoff," a three-act drama, which will be performed for the first time in New-York to-night, was seen on Saturday by a TRIBUNE reporter. Paragraphs have af late appeared in various quarters hinting that Mr. St. Maur's play is suspiciously like Sardou's "Fedors," of which the

rights in America have been purchased by Miss Fanny When I wrote 'The Romanoff,'" said the author. "I had not seen an act or read a line of 'Federa,' nor had leven read an account of it. That the motive of the two plays is the same I will freely admit, but II might just as well accuse Sardon of encroaching on my pro-

terves as Miss Davenport can accuse me of stealing her Property.

"I first drafted out my plot about six or seven years ago. The motive is such an excellent one that numberless plays and novels have been founded upon it; 'The Life Chase,' for instance, adapted as well as I remember, by Horace Wigan from 'La Toursnite;' 'A Life's Roenge, by a forgotten English author; coming down to ter times, Belot's ' Drame de la Rue de la Paix; ' going back a few centuries, I remember reading at the British

it only on my statement that Miss Devemport's rights were in ne way infringed. Further than that, her husband wrote to Miss Devemport and said they would be glad to read the play to her so that she could satisfy herseif that her legal rights had been respected. The only answer received was one referring them to her lawyer and requesting that my manuscript should be sent to him. This was, of course, out of the question and there the matter ended as far as we are concerned."

THE METROPOLITAN OPERA-HOUSE. NO FEAR OF A POSTPONEMENT OF THE OPENING-

WHY MR. ABBEY HIRED FOREIGN MUSICIANS. The new Metropolitan Opera-House gives every indication that it will be completed in time for the first opera of the season on the night of October 22. Great progress has been made during the last two months. The auditorium is finished save the placing o the chairs, and the persons who will put them in their places agree to do the work in one week. The seats are in the building and might easily have been put in position some time ago were it not that the managers thought it wiser to wait until the house is finished in order to protect the chairs from dust. The carpets are also ready to be put down and are held back for the same reason. The ceiling and its decorations are finished and the work of taking down the painters' scaffolding has been begun. The proscenium arch, except a small picture in the centre, is completed and the gas fixtures are all in their places. The lobbies and foyer are so nearly completed that so far as they are concerned the house might be opened to-night. They have not received their last coat of paint, but even white paint and bare walls in the lobbies would not seriously interfere with the presentation of ordinary operas. Tiles are being laid in the lobbles. The dressing rooms are ready for use and the stage is nearly done. The work of painting the scenes will be continued all winter, but enough scenery will be finished by October 22 to allow the performances to begin. opinion of all those personally interested in the

It is the opinion of all those personally interested in the house who have watched its progress carefully since work there was begun, that if necessary the house could be opened in two weeks.

As positive as any of the officers of the company or employes of the house is Mr. Henry E. Abbey, the lessee and manager. He will not admit the possibility hardly of a failure or a postponement.

"Is there anything that you think of to prevent the house from opening on October 22 !" asked a Trainers reporter of Mr. Abbey.

"Nothing," replied Mr. Abbey, "except an earthquake."

"Can you account for the many rumors to the contrary?"

"Possibly. You see, all of the musicians in the city are working against this house as much as they can. It caused a great deal of feeling among them that I hiredmy orchestra and military band abroad instead of patronizing bome talent. Well, I didn't do it from any desire to get my music cheaper—not at all. The fact is, although I know it isn't so believed, that I ray just as much for my foreign talent as I would for American musicians. I call them American, but you know as well as I that the orchestral musicians here are nearly all foreigners. But by hiring these musicians from Europe I have secared an orchestra that I can surely depend on. If I order a rehearsal at 9 a.m. I know they'll all be there. There will be no substitutes. Why, I don't suppose that the orechestra at the Academy of Music last year played at one single performance of opera without one substitute or more in it. I purpose to have good music and my musicians are all under special contract and will appear to a man every time the Opera-House is opened. They will all travel through the country with me also, and when they get through with work at the Opera-House or at any other time they will still be under contract to me; that is, they can't go off to play at balls and concerts and all that sort of thing. Their whole time is mine, so that if I ask for it they will begin to play at sumisc and keep on till I tell them to stop. That's the advantage I gained by getting such an orchestra, besides the fact that they are the very best musicians to be had anywhere. And the new Opera-House will surely be opened October 22 in spite of all the rumors to the contrary. I know whereof I speak. Make no mistake." Can you account for the many rumors to the con-

ANDREW CARNEGIE'S VIEWS.

CONDITION OF THE STEEL AND IRON TRADE-CAUSE AND CURE OF THE PRESENT DEPRESSION. A TRIBUNE reporter called one evening last week upon Andrew Carnegie, who recently returned

from Europe, Mr. Carnegie was found in his rooms at the Windsor Hotel, and upon being asked for his opinion of the condition and prospects of the steel and iran trade, he said: "I think this: I consider that the whole world is taking a rest at present after a period of unusual acti ity. Dur ing this period manufacturers generally increased the capacity of their works greatly. They are now sufficient to supply the whole world, were it as abnormally active as it is the reverse. But as great loss is entailed by curtailment of production, the works are kept ranning to their full capacity, although prices have fallen to figures which leave even those manufacturers who have un-usually favorable facilities little or no profit, and entail

a positive loss upon the average manufacturer. It is the same in England as here. One of the largest miners of coal in the world told me last month that he could only figure a profit of four cents per ton upon the coal mined by his firm. In the steel-rail manufacture the same con-dition of affairs exists, and the great weeklen and cotton weaving houses are scarcely in better circumstances." " Is this depression likely to continue long!"

"In my opinion no revival can take place before next spring. Much as I regret to say it, I believe that matters will grow worse for some months before manufacturing interests can reach a profitable business. A much more decided curtailment of production must take place, before there can be any improvement. This will be brought about naturally by the prevalence of such rainous prices

dvauce of the country's needs." "Are the steel and iron manufacturing firms of this country sound, or do you fear a panie?" They are generally sound. While there may be a few fatlures here and there, nothing like a panic is possible thong them."

" Has the change from iron to steel rails, and the con-

sequent economy in the wear and tear of rails, made such a sarinkage in the yearly consumption on the part of old railway lines as to be felt by manufacturers!" "No, not yet. It will no foubt be a factor of great importance in the future. At present it is not. The life of a steel rail is five times that of an iron rail, and that is Now the perceptage of steel rails in use longer than five years is quite small. The stool rail has longer than five years is quite small. The steel rail has entirely itaken the place of the iron rail in the United States, and yet at present, in spite of the superiority of the steel rail, it is actually cheaper than the from rail. The depression in the former is not due to reduced consumption, for in spite of the times this year's consumption will be about a million and a half tons. This fearful depression is caused by the increase in the capacity of works generally, as I exteed before. As an instance, take our own works in Pittsburg, built in 1875 for a production of 25,000 tons. This year we produce more than 150,000 tons."

no,000 tone.

"What is the present price of steel rails!"

"About \$37 per ton at the mill."

"Can steel rails be manufactured at a profit at that

"Another raise be manifactured at a profit at that price!"

"Speaking generally, no. There may be one or two mills owning their raw materials—mark that, owning their raw materials—mark that, owning their raw materials—that may make fractional profits at that price."

"How about the laborers employed in steel and iron?"
"Out of the twelve steel mills two have recently had disputes with their men, and the works have been stopped in consequence. Labor is all that the wriking man has to sell, and he cannot be expected to take kindly to reductions of wages, even, when such are necessary in order that he may have any work at all. I think the wages paid ab the mills on the seaboard of the United States to-day are about as low as met can be expected to take. In the West, notwithstanding a recent agreement of the men to accept a reduction of 30 per cent, it now seems probable, from the very unsatisfactory outlook, that they will have to be asked to work for still less. In our own district of Pittsburg our rule is to make a bargain in December with our men to govern the coming year. This rule mas worked very hardly for our site for the past two years, as the market has been constantly failing. In this way our men have been and are still making much higher wages than any men either to the east or the west of Pittsburg. But a reduction of wages is havitable in our district, though we do not apprehend that there will be any trouble about it, as our men are intelligent, and will no donit deal as fairly with us now as they have in times past."

"What are your views about trades—unions?"

will no doubt deal as fairly with us now as they have in times past."

"What are your views about trades-unions?"

"We have unloss in Pittsburg, and also in all the mills west of us, except St. Louis, but no mill east of us will tolerate them. We have always held that in this free country our men have a right to belong to any uniou they please. And up to the present hour our relations with the trades-unions have been satisfactory. I believe the trades-union is of great benefit to the men, and it has certainly developed many most able men. As a rule, the mere intelligent labor is the less difficult it is to deal with it, if capital only asks for what is fair and just."

"Do you look for any protracted strikes in these interests!"

In you look to the process of the second section. It was the market improves, our men will readily see that it is a question of work at some price or no work at all. They will therefore be ready to meet any reasonable demand made by their employers."

COLUMBIA COLLEGE NEWS. EXAMINATIONS-AN ADDITION TO THE LAW FACULTY

-A CHAPEL TO BE BUILT.

The college year of Columbia opens next Monday. The instructors have nearly all returned to the city to conduct the various examinations this week. The Board of Regents holds an examination for thos desiring to enter the Law School, beginning to-day at 9:30 a.m. and continuing through the week. The sessions of the Law School will be held this year in its new build. ing on the College grounds. The only change in the Faculty of Law is made by the coming of Benjamin T. Lee to fill the Professorship of Real Estate and Equity Museum an old Spanish romance of the sevent-enth declary aimost identical with all of the above.

Now as, well as I can make out the history of 'Pedora' is as follows: Bernhardt came to Sardou one day bringing with her an old manuscript stoien from the Drame de la Rue de la Paux,' and asked him to tinker it Brass she was in low water and asw a chance of making good thing of the leading part. Sardou at first refused good thing of the leading part. Sardou at first refused to touch it, out on Sully's advice eventually consented, as they hoped to sell the American rights for a large sum. Their forceignt was well rewarded, for Miss Davenport paid them \$12,000 for the play.

Now as to Miss Thompson's connection with the stair. When I offered her my play she consected to take.

The only appointment of consequence in the faculties.

The evening public schools will be opened on Monday, October 1, and the principals will be in attendance all this week, as they were last, to re-ceive, examine and register applicants for admission. Early applications for admission must be made, for the evening schools are generally unable to accommodate all who desire to attend them. These schools are divided into two classes—senior and junior—and the applicants for admission to the former must not be under sixteen years of age, while candidates for the latter are admis-sible if between thirteen and eighteen years old. The schools for seniors will have two evening sessions of one hour each, and the course of study will embrace reading (including spelling, definitions and historical readings), arithmetic, penmanship, book-k-eping and composition. The following is a list of the schools, with the situation

The following is a list of the schools, with the situation of each:

Senior Male—No. 44, corner North Moore and Varieksts; No. 57, One-bundred-and-fifteenth st., near Thirdare; No. 13, 239 East Houston-st; No. 18, Fifty-distst., between Lexington and Fourth-ares, and No. 58, 317 West Fifty-second-st.

Senior Female—No. 21, 55 Marion-st.; No. 45, West Twenty-fourth-st., between Seventh and Eighth-aves, and No. 59, 225 East Fifty-seventh-st.

Junior Male—No. 29, 97 and 99 Greenwich-st.; No. 1, Vandewater-st near Fearl; No. 8, 66 Grand-st.; No. 1, 203-212 West Thirteenth-st.; No. 42, Allen-st., near Hester; No. 22, Stanton-st. corner of Sheriff; No. 57, East Eighly-seventh-st., near Fourth-ave; No. 23, 330 Fifth-st.; No. 40, 225-229 East Twenty-third-st.; No. 32, Eighth-ave, between One-hundred-and-fifty-seventh and One-hundred-and-fifty-eighth-sts.

Junior Female.—No. 2, 116 Henry st.; No. 38, Charkest, car Broome; No. 15, 728 Fifth-st.; No. 19, 344 East Fourteenth-st.; No. 49 East Thirty-seventh-st., near Second-ave.; No. 28, 264-258 West Fortleth-st.; and No. 62, Third-ave., between One-hundred-and-fifty-seventh and One-hundred-and-fifty-eighth sts.

Colored School (for Males and Females)—No. 4, West Seventeenth-st., between Sixth and Seventh aves.

High School (for higher branches of mathematics and the languages)—No. 35 West Thirteenth street, near Sixth-ave.

OPENING OF RUTGERS COLLEGE. PROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., Sept. 21.-Rutgers College was opened yesterday, with a good attendan of the old pupils and torty candidates applying for admission, mostly to the Freshman class. tention is to be given to the study of French and German. preparatory to having the advanced classes pursue various branches of science by using French and Ger-man text-books. To ald in this important department the college authorities have secured the services of Dr. Louis Bevier, who, after being graduated here with highest honors, became a Fellow of Johns Hopkins University, and spent two years abroad in the study of French,

German and modern Greek.

The contest for the Stoan prizes of \$400 and \$300 respecified for the best and second best classical entrance examinations, will take place on Friday of next week.

President Gates gives a reception to the faculty and students this evening at his residence. In his opening address this morning Dr. Gates spoke

as follows in relation to athleties: "Nowhere in the world are men more surely known and estimated at their true value than in college. Some young men never find this out. Certain collegians deceive themselves with the idea that 'popularity' is the great thing to be sought; that if they are affable or flashy in talk, or athletic, this is enough to insure for thenr the esteem of the men who are with them in college, no matter how poor their intellectual furnishing may be. This is a great mistake. Here, as everywhere, when men meet one another, pleasant and gentlemanly man-ners are agreeable. Here, as everywhere, other things decided and quick in his motions. But the standards college are, should be, must be, intellectual and moral standerls. The man who seeks to make his way through college by muscle, good clothes, graceful manners, and by playing a good game of foot-ball, or pulling a good oar, is as much out of place and provokes as keen a sense of the unfifness of things as would a black-mith at whose shop you might your horse on an imperiant journey to get a shorset, were he to meet you with the airy graces of a French dancing-master, and declare to you that he hadn't much taste for hammers and hadn't learned how to set shore. but he could quote to you quantities of fine poetry about borses and demonstrate to you by mathematics about horses and demonstrate to you by mathematics the proper relations between the curves of the two sides of an ideality perfect horseshoe. In the black-smith you expect muscle and trained anuscular skill, and you have a right to expect it, and very properly you are independ in the tries to put you off with a display of miellectual gymnastics while he leaves undone the precise thing for which he is a smith in his shop, viz. emitta's work and horse-shoeing. If he does his work as smith, pleasant address and bright conversation are all very well. If he doesn't, they only disgust you—for he is a snam!—o he he college student you expect intellectual tastes and habits, intelligent conversation, high smotitos, and skilled orain work faithfully done from day to day. If a college student instead of this offers only a blacksmith's muscle, he too is a sham, and provokes contempt."

A LOVER OF PEACE STIRRED INTO ACTION. It was on a Third Avenue horse car last night. The mettlesome steeds were dodging elevated railway olumns at the rate of about four miles an hour, and the green light over the driver's head blinked balefully into the darkness. Suddenly the car stopped, and a man of middle height but of portly person and with a carefully arranged black moustache swung himself on the rear plat form and seated himself with much care on the dashboard. He might have been a trifle over fifty years old, and the gloss on his high silk hat and the grace with which he gnawed the buckhorn handle of his walkingstick proved him to be somewhat of an exquisite. To

a TRIBUNE reporter the portly man expressed himself as one who loved peace above all earthly things. The car stopped again, and two men of almost gigantic stature, whose brogue suggested the harp argent on a field of emerald, and whose gait was sufficiently unsteady to prove an unlimited indulgence in the inquor of their native land, stepped on the platform and stood opposite the man who loved peace. The Irishmen were aggressive. They looked upon the peaceful one with a careless indifference that led one of them to step upon his tees. This invitation to become better acquainted was not accepted by the elderly man, but instead he moved away. One of the Irishmen-the larger of the twoaway. One of the quiet man's toes with so much force that it made him bite his lips. The suffering man once more changed his position, and for the third time the frishman stood upon the unfortunate man's corns and ground the iron of his soles deep into the heart of the

ground the fran of his soles deep into the heart of the most cherished bunion.

"Did you ever lick anyone!" asked he of the persecuted bunion with apparent interest.

"Yis, many's the wan," replied the giant,

"Did you ever get licked! Was the next query in an insinating tone.

"Divil's the toime."

"Then, by G.—you're going to be licked it ..." And "Divit's the toime."

"Then, by G-, you're going to be licked n. .." And before the Celt took the next breath, five "leit-handers" fell upon his protoestis with a directness of delivery and a power that told of so nach reserve strength, that the Irishman excisined reverently, "Howly Moses!" stagered from the car followed by his companion, and sat down upon the curbstone calling for "Police." The car continued on its way, and "Jem" Mace-for the quiet man was he—observed to the reporter, "That lad's got enough."

A story was printed in The Herald yesterday to the effect that J. G. Weaver, proprietor of the Ocean House at Newport, had received a telegram signed by Captain Russell from this city asking him to tell Mr. Borden that the yacht was sunk and that all hands except the engineer and captain were lost. There being no Mr. Borden interested in yachting is this city, it was at first supposed that the yacht referred to was the Corsair, of which J. Pierpont Morgan is the owner, and that the Mr. Borden referred to was G. S. Bowdotn, of No. 268 Madison-ave. A TRIBUNE reporter called on

A STORY OF WRECK DISCREDITED.

HIGHWAYMEN PURSUED AND CAPTURED.

Livingsion, age mineten, Sanderlov, and setwe, and another man, sprang on the car. Sanderson asked Mr. Deutsch for a light, and as the cigar was banded to him he seized Mr. Deutsch's arms by the wrists and forcing them above his head held them while his companions began unbuttoning Mr. Deutsch's coat preparatory to robbing him. Mr. Deutsch called on the driver for assistance, but the driver was also caught and held. Mr. Deutsch them should for the conductor, who hurried through the car, and as he emerged on the platform the thieves sprang into the street and escaped. Mr. Deutsch also altahed, and, meeting Officer therison at Fourteenth-st, he stated the case to him as they strelled up town. At Seventeenth-st, the four men were seen, and the officer and Mr. Deutsch concealed themselves in a doorway and suddenly sprang upon them. The policeman seized Living-ton and Sanderson, while Mr. Deutsch clutched Davis, while the fourth man sprang on a passing car and escaped. The prisoners apparently submitted and they proceeded quietly with their captors as far as Eighteenth-st, when Davis tried to trip Mr. Deutsch and the officer's prisoners made an attempt to escape. The officer should for assistance and was answered by a private watchman who broke his clab on Sanderson's head. Livingston started on a dead run through Eighteenth-st, but at Fourth-ave, he was captured by the policeman, who pursued him. Livingston was recognized as an old offender, and two handsome chains were found in his possession. It was stated that Sanderson had badly whipped a man in a Third-ave, car a few days ago for an alleged missil to a woman who was with him. The men waived examination and were held each in \$1,000 bail for trial.

Policeman Dalton early yesterday morning took to the Forty-seventh Street Police Station a bundle of clothing which he had found in Fifty-seventh-st., a short distance from the North River. The clothing, which was ited up in a gray blanket, consisted of a pair of striped trousers, two shirts, a black alpaca coat and a pair of brown stockings. Some fishing tackie, two let-ters, a postal card and two West Shore Railroad guides were found in the pockets of the trousers. The letters were addressed to John W. Ross, care of S. Van Ness, Rockland Lake, Rockland County, in this State. One of the letters was mailed at Sta-tion L, in this city, at 6 a. m., September 13. The other letter was dated from One-hundred-aud-seventy-fifth-st. and Worth-ave., Tremont.

named Beckert. They were Arthur and Susan Ross, brotner and sister, ages about thirteen and seventeen. The sister at once cried out: "I am sure it is something about John." Mr. Beckert said that John W. Ross was

A reporter of THE TRIBUNE went to the address and found the writer of both letters living with a family

had the vessel attempted to sail from this port under Haytian colors she would have been certainly doomed to destruction in mid-ocean. Holgate had been employed by Santar, one of the leaders of the revolutionists in the stormy little isle, to make an infernal machine of more than ordinary deadly power, and he tells a vivid story of the preparations which were made to explode the craft. The Dessalmes is a reconstructed merchantman, for a number of years engaged in the West Indian trade. The Haytian Government contracted for her re-equipment as a war vessel and agreed to pay for her \$150,000. Of this sum \$50,000 has been

paid. It was agreed that the balance should be forthcoming when the vessel reached Port-au-Prince. The original agreement was that a Haytian crew should man the boat here, and that she should be paid for before leaving this port. Hearing of this, Santar, who is now in New-York, came to Philadelphia and paid a secret visit to the ship-yard. He was discovered through a letter sent from New-York, and both of the before-mentioned plans were immediately modified. Santar set about devising other tactics The Consul received instructions from Minister Preston to eggip the vessel with an American crew. When this had been done, it was ascertained by the merest chance that among the crew were two agents of Santar's. The Consul called the captain into consultation, told him to discharge the crew, and warned him to be excessively careful in obtaining sailors of whose character there could be no doubt. This was done, or at least a crew has been selected which

the Consul. Finding himself again foiled, Santar went to Holgate, as the latter admitted to-day, and asked him if he could make an infernal machine capable of being smuggled on board the and of sufficient power to destroy it utterly. Holgate agreed to construct such a machine, not asking, of course, for what purpose it was to be applied. The machine was made. It was what is known as a four-day machine. It resembles an ordinary lump of coal, within which was the explosive liquid enclosed in a galvanized can of spheroidal shape. The devices for exploding the composition were ingenious. A vial of a subtle liquid was so adjusted to a circular spring falling into a slot upon the disk of a tiny brass wheel revolving by means of clock-work, that at the end of ninety-six hours the vial would be broken, spilling its contents. The liquid possessed an explosive force equal to 900 pounds of dynamite Santar determined that the innocent-looking tump should be placed in the coal intended for use on board the vessel. Two colored men were employed by Santar to place the apparent lump of coal in the hold of the vessel. A member of the crew had been bribed to set the machinery the first night after leaving port, and he was to keep general supervision over it, and to be rescued when he

On the next day, however, it was announced that the beat would sail under the American flag, and that she would not pass into the possession of the Haytian Government until her arrival at Port-au-Prince. This announcement so frightend both Santar and those concerned with him in the plot, that the bogns lump of coal was returned to Holgate, who disposed of it for \$1,600 to the agent of the Cuban revolutionists. It was carried away on a New Orleans steamer, and is now, Holgate thinks, in Cuba.

New-Orleans steamer, and is now, Hoigate thinks, in Cuba.

Santar next got Hoigate to make an eight-day infernal machine, which he carried with him to New-York last week. This machine will be carried out to Hayti in a steamer by one of Santar's agents, a Spaniard named Colquinnez. If possible it will be placed on board the Dossailnes at Port-au-Frince. Holgate says that there is no doubt that Santar's scheme was discovered or at le st suspected, possibly through the treachery of the sailor who was to have "wound up" the apparent lump of coal, and that it was this discovery which led to the plan to sail the boat under American colors. He has already sent several of his machines to the Haytian rebels and is now engaged in making two more. He taiks unreservedly of the plot reigting to the Dessalines, but says that he had nothing to do with it beyond the making of the machine, for which he was actually paid \$1,000.

was actually paid \$1,000.

More than a month ago Mr. Lennex, the Haytian Consul, in a conversation with a Press reporter told him that Santar, the agent of the revolutionists, nad been seen in this city, but that he had not been able to discover his object, although it might be presumed.

Charles K. Dentsch, of No. 33 Union Square, president of the Standard Manufacturing Company, had an adventure early yesterday morning, the particulars of which he told Justice Gardner in the Jefferson Market Police Court later in the day. He said that he was riding down town on the front platform of car No. 4 of the Broadway Line, and was smoking. Near Twentieth-st. John O'Reilly alias Edward Sanderson, age thirty-two, William Livingston, age mineteen, Samuel Davis, age forty-two, and another man, sprang on the car. Sanderson asked Mr. Deutsch for a light, and as the light was bonded to him he seried Mr. Deutsch's

A MYSTERIOUS BUNDLE IN THE STREET.